

### Alberta Produces Most Wheat Per Acre

That Western Canada is indeed "Mistress of Wheat" to the extent that its 1915 crop exceeded, acre for acre, the production of any country on this continent is a striking fact proved by the following figures:

Last year, the Dominion of Canada produced 576,000,000 bushels of wheat, which represented an average yield of 29 bushels to the acre. The United States produced 1,011,000,000 bushels, a yield of 17 bushels per acre. The only serious competitors in wheat production in South America were Argentina, with 178,212,000 bushels, or less than one bushel per acre, and Chile with 16,000,000 bushels, or 13 bushels per acre.

The three Western Canadian provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced between them 342,000,000 bushels, or the total Canadian wheat output, 576,000,000 bushels. It will be seen, therefore, that, outside of the United States, Western Canada produced considerably more than the combined production of North and South America. Canada is, of course, a newly settled country, and the fact that the crop of the United States was practically three times as much is no discouragement. The United States has at present more than 65,000 times the population of Canada, in approximately the same area.

To illustrate further the greater productiveness of Western Canadian land, we submit the following figure, showing the 1915 yields per acre in the three provinces of Western Canada and in the States which in that year produced the greatest quantity of wheat. The figures are taken from the U. S. Department of Agriculture's annual report and from the figures of the Dominion Census Bureau:

	Bushels per acre, 1915
All Canada	29
Western Canada only	29
Manitoba	28-4
Saskatchewan	28-2
Alberta	32-4
Ill. United States	17
Montana	26-1
Washington	25-1
Wisconsin	22-2
Ohio	20-2
Iowa	18-5
Illinois	18
Pennsylvania	18-1
Nebraska	18-2
North Dakota	18-5
Indiana	17-1
South Dakota	17-1
Minnesota	17
Texas	15-2
Virginia	13-5
Kansas	13-2
Missouri	12-10
Oklahoma	11-5

### St. Andrew's Church

Rev. Cannon Stocken will, D.V., hold evening service at St. Andrew's church on Sunday evening at 7.30 until further notice.

Holy communion will be celebrated the fourth Sunday of every month at 8 a.m.

Evening with sermon will also be given in the school chapel of St. Andrew's boarding school on the 2nd reserve every Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m.

L. H. Spicker arrived here from Gardner, Que., Monday.

### Red Cross Notes

The Alberta provincial branch announces that sufficient money has now been subscribed for the Christmas stockings, and that the fund is closed. Particulars of donations and acknowledgments of these will be published later.

Gleichen did her little bit in this, as our Red Cross branch forwarded 100 pairs of socks and \$240 in cash wherever to fill them with presents to gladden the hearts of our soldier boys who may then be lying wounded in the various hospitals this coming Christmas, so that they may be reminded that although so far away from us they are not forgotten.

Word has just been received from the head office of the Canadian Red Cross society requesting the Alberta Provincial branch to make known as widely as possible throughout the Province the urgent need for Red Cross supplies.

Essential quantities of socks, shirts, dressing gowns, pyjamas, linen and other supplies are needed. All societies working for the Red Cross are asked to continue and to increase their efforts. Although surgical dressings and roller bandages are not required at present, the tremendous undertakings of the Red Cross demand that a continuous and ever-increasing stream of all other supplies should be sent. Red Crosses asked especially to concentrate on the making of garments. Triangular, "T" many talles bands and abdominal binders are still needed. In situations regarded as disconcerting bandages apply only to roller.

The Gleichen Red Cross tender their hearty thanks to Mr. Emil Griebach for his kindness and liberality in donating a part last Saturday night picture show for their benefit and for the \$23 cash proceeds handed over. "Go ye and do likewise."

Our Gleichen branch will present next Saturday night at the Opera House, Oct. 21st, the Royal Welsh Male Singers, consisting of 13 first class artists.

Their excellent repertoire of choruses and solo singers guarantees an excellent entertainment. As our Red Cross have a share in the proceeds of this concert everyone should make a point of attending.

### Destroying Gophers With Autos

Destroying gophers by means of automobiles is the latest service to which cars have been put by Oregon farmers who have set about to kill gophers and other burrowing animals that damage their crops.

A car, preferably one that is light, is driven into the field where the gophers live. The engine is allowed to continue running, and one end of a hose is attached to the exhaust, while the other end is inserted in a gopher hole and then packed about with a cloth and a little dirt.

In a short time the fumes penetrate the hidden passages, and the gophers from other holes. These are then plugged up; after this has been done the gases penetrate to the gopher's hole, and the inhabitants are suffocated.

In a recent test a badly infested area of between two and three acres was freed of gophers by the use of 20 cents worth of gasoline in this manner. The fact that no holes were re-opened proved its effectiveness.

### 106,313 Bu. Grain Now Received

Last year at this time it was predicted that the receipts at the Gleichen elevators would reach one million bushels of grain, and while many expressed their grave doubts at such an estimate, the facts proved that it was short by a quarter of a million bushels.

This year all admit the amount will not be nearly as much, but there are a few optimistic enough to state that the 1916 crop will crowd up pretty close to the million bushel mark.

The first new grain came in on September 19th and since then has been coming in very steadily, except during the snow storms. All last week it was a grand sight to see from two to eight horse teams hauling in wagons and trailers filled with grain, frequently there being sent to a dozen outlets lined up around the elevators waiting their turn to unload. Below is the amount received of new grain by the elevators up to yesterday morning:

Wheat	89,174
Oats	17,139
Total all grains	106,313

The elevators are all operated under the same managers as last year save the Imperial, where Wm. Bates is in charge. Wm. J. Donnelly, who has been transferred to Brathmore, Mr. Bates came here from Vancouver and was for many years in Manitoba where he had years of experience in the grain business. Mr. Lugsat at the Alberta P.O. W. Saunders at the Pioneer and H. Holland at the Farmers are all hopeful of a good season, and, of course, have no car to consider.

At Gleichen the grain has been pouring in and it is said cars are not arriving quite as fast as the elevator men would like. The trail from Quampan is crowded with teams hauling to Gleichen, especially around the ferry. A second ferry will soon be in operation and then grain will come in faster until the river freezes.

### Serbian Relief Fund Welsh Male Singers Here Saturday Night

The Calgary Branch of the Serbian Relief Association thankfully acknowledges the following contributions:

Previously acknowledged: \$ 995.00

Mrs H W Bickle ..... 50.00

A friend, Boreham ..... 30.00

Brown Bros. Pembroke ..... 15.00

Alberta Publishing Co. advertising ..... 30.00

Mr. Vickers, building office partition gals ..... 5.00

R. Walton, Post Saskatchewan ..... 5.00

Mr G. K. Stoll, Kilmarnock ..... 5.00

Mr G. Walker, C.P.R. .... 5.00

Miss De B. Collected ..... 5.00

Hamphire Chap. I.O.D.E. .... 25.00

Mr M S Warren, Banff. .... 5.00

Total ..... \$1,136.50

Donations may be sent to the Secretary, Rev. E. Oak Clark, 209 Eighteenth Avenue E., Calgary, or to President J. S. Dennis, Department of Natural Resources C.P.R., Calgary, Alberta.

It is with pleasure that the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations of Gleichen learn that Rev. J. Walke of Medicine Hat, has accepted the call to Gleichen. He will be inducted Tuesday, Oct. 24th, commencing at 8 p.m. in the Gleichen Methodist church. Rev. Alex. Elder of Grace Presbyterian Church Calgary and other members of the Calgary Presbytery will address the congregation here on the evening. A large and good attendance of the people of the town and district is earnestly requested in order to give a cordial welcome to the new pastor.

The Canadian Army Service Corps is now selecting men of the following trades for service overseas: Motor drivers, teamsters, bakers, butchers, farriers, saddlers and wheelers. The medical examination is not so strict as for other branches. Railway fare will be refunded if accepted on production of receipt from local ticket agent. Incoming recruits may apply personally or by letter to the Recruiting Officer, C.A.S.C., Oremas, 810 First St. West, Calgary.

About two inches of snow fell during Monday night, which has completely stopped the hauling operations for the present. At present writing the weather appears to be more settled, although there is still considerable snow on the ground.

C. H. Pimmon of Toronto was a guest at the Palace Hotel Friday.

### Patriotic Fund Contributions

Following is a statement showing contributions from South Alberta constituencies to the Patriotic Fund for the month of September, 1916:

Airdrie	\$ 1,356.76
Bow Valley	8,200.00
Calgary	25.00
Cardston	455.00
Glendon	83.85
Cochrane	1,266.90
Coronation	520.00
Didsbury	45.00
Edmonton	25.00
High River	117.00
Innisfail	140.00
Little Bow	110.00
Lethbridge	300.00
Macleod	220.00
Medicine Hat and Redcliff	49.00
Okeoka	276.00
Olds	180.00
Pincher Creek	1,000.00
Red Deer	2,597.01
Rocky Mountain	1,000.00
Stettler	21.30
Taber	17,749.81
Wainwright	213.60
Total	\$17,962.91

Staff of University of Alberta ..... 213.60

### German Casualties

German casualties from the beginning of the war to the end of September were 8,556,018, according to an official British compilation as given out. The statement says: "A report compiled from German official casualty lists shows the total German casualties in September as 179,884, bringing up the totals since the beginning of the war from the same source to 3,556,018. The full text of the statement issued by the British official press bureau follows: 'German casualties, exclusive of corrections, reported in the month of September, in German official casualty lists were: Dead, 32,282; prisoners and missing, 32,259; wounded, 15,343. These added to those reported in previous months, including the correction reported in September, total since the beginning of the war: Dead, 870,182; prisoners and missing, 458,029; wounded, 2,267,007. The figures included all the German nationalities, Frisians, Bavarians, Saxons and Westphalians. They did not include naval casualties or casualties among the colonial troops. It should be noted that the figures do not constitute an estimate of the British authorities. They merely represent the casualties announced in the German official lists. Also that the casualties are those reported during the month of September and not reported as having been incurred in September.'

### Coming Events

Charges are 25c per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the C.A.Z. Monday—A. G. charges required by noon at C.A.Z. office.

Oct. 21—Royal Welsh Choir.

Oct. 22—The St. Victor's church chicken dinner.

Nov. 11—J. M. Telford's auction sale.

Nov. 11—The Standard Harvest Festival.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

Every Monday—Oldfolks.

Fourth Friday in each month—Regular meeting of Alberta Bar Chapter No. 15, C. O. S. E.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

One of the large boats running between San Francisco and Seattle was on her last trip discovered on fire and running into a bay on the coast of Oregon was burned to the water edge. She was loaded with wheat from California for Calgary wholesalers and it looks now that we shall have no rain in our our Christmas pudding and it is almost impossible to duplicate this shipment. Our ship would be to get some while you can. They will keep.

### Gleichen Grain Market

SPRING WHEAT	
1 Northern	1.51
2 Northern	1.48
3 Northern	1.43
4 Northern	1.37
5 Northern	1.21
6 Northern	1.00
Feed	.85
2 O. W. Oats	.42
1 Feed Oats	.37
Barley	.76
Hay	.70
Feed corn	1.07
1 Nor West Flax	.82.00
2 Can West	1.17
3	1.70

## THE CASH STORE

# MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

Successors to The Gleichen Trading Co.

This is the earliest possible date we have been able to announce that our stock is complete. Fortunately there are thousands of dollars worth of woolen goods that we secured at a rate on the dollar that could not be bought from manufacturers today as low as we are actually selling them. Following are a few prices.

Ladies Silk and Wool Combinations Special	44.00
Men's Two-Piece Wool Underwear	1.25
Men's Heavy Rib Wool Sox, 3 for	1.00
Eight only Men's Sweater Coats	1.50

### New Arrivals:

For Ladies

- New Stripes Silks
- New Fall Coats
- New Sweater Coats
- N. W. Neckwear
- New Dress Goods

For Men

- Cashmere Box
- Combination Underwear
- Sweater Coats
- Work Shirts
- Lined Mitts and Gloves

# LOOK

## Saturday Specials:

Brand's Big Four Coffee (Calgary price 40c lb.) 3 for \$1.00

Ontario Grapes, Saturday Special ..... 40c basket

Large Bin Preserved Peaches ..... 25c can

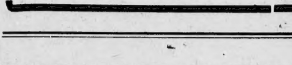
75c Ladies All Over Aprons ..... 50c

100 Buits Ladies Wool Vests and Drawers worth up to \$1.10 ..... 80c

Our Special 34-inch White Flannel ..... 20c Per Yd.

"You do not pay for bad debts here. We do a cash business, but give you honest value."

## MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.



## Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Limited.

We now have on hand a very complete and new stock of all kinds of lumber, also a car of cement and one of shingles. In fact our entire stock of building material.

# Brand New

and we respectfully invite you to call and inspect same

No bill too large or none too small for us to furnish. Call and let us give you a figure on that new house or barn. Estimate cheerfully given. We make a specialty of mail order competition and deliver the goods, as promised.

### Give us a Trial

## C. L. FARROW, Local Mgr.



# CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

## SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE

FLORENCE WARDEN

Word, Luck & Co., Limited  
TORONTO

(Continued)

It was in a tone which was meekly argumentative rather than defiant that he asked:

"How?"

Sir Penywern hesitated. Then he said firmly:

"I shall consult my solicitor."

Paddon nodded.

"All right," said he. "I shan't run away."

A thought struck Sir Penywern.

"Do you maintain that you saw the wheelbarrow being pushed through the wood?"

"No. I only say it was pushed."

"From whom do you profess to have received this piece of scandal?"

It was Paddon's turn to hesitate, and he threw at the baronet a stealthy, sidelong look. Then he said:

"Your household know all about it, every man Jack of them, and every Jill, too."

"There isn't one among them who would tell such a story."

"Why worry about the person I heard it from, Sir Penywern? You bring me face to face with her ladyship, and see what she has to say. I'm quite ready to repeat it before her."

Taking advantage of a sort of shadow of a doubt that he perceived on the baronet's face, he grew bolder, and added: "Ay, and I'll repeat it before your lawyers, too. So now then?"

Sir Penywern made up his mind swiftly.

"There will be no question of dragging Lady Tradescant into the business," he said sharply. "But you shall have your opportunity of speaking to my solicitor."

Paddon turned away rather quickly without more words, and Sir Penywern heard him laughing to himself.

When he had got to what he considered a safe distance, the blackmailer turned round and bawled out:

"You won't give me that opportunity, you know! For why? You daren't!"

Prudently hastening his steps, Paddon disappeared into the drive.

Sir Penywern did not attempt to follow him, but went back slowly to the house.

For this was indeed the torturing truth that the rascal had just told him! He did not dare to go further into this business without knowing whether Daphne was ready to undergo the ordeal of interrogation at his solicitor's hands.

In the meantime he must make inquiries in his own household, and find out whether there was any solid support to this horrible rumor.

Rumor. That was the word which he preferred to apply to the story, even while he remembered with increasing misgiving, that odd little scene of the young gardener, with his lantern, bending with investigating eye, over his wheelbarrow. And that other incident, when he had caught the stable-boy, half-paralyzed with alarm and surprise, stammering out his assurance that he had seen "nothing, sir," and then admitting that he had seen "the lady going into the wood."

And fast on the heels of these ugly memories came that of the butler's warning to him not to call in the police.

By the time he reached the terrace on the south side of the house he was in a fever.

Dashing up the steps, he heard a little cry, and found, on arriving at the top, that Lady Acrise, with a wrap round her shoulders, was enjoying a cigarette in the moonlight.

One glance at her host's face convinced her that he was not in an amiable mood, and she turned at once to go into the house. But he stopped her.

"Lady Acrise," said he. "I am glad to have found you alone."

"Yes, but I'm not, I'm not at all glad," replied she hastily, "because I see you are going to be very cross about something. Really, Sir Penywern, I think I had better think about returning to town, for I see that you are not in a mood to care about visitors."

"Nonsense!" said he curtly. "You know better than that. It is no question of ordinary guests. You are a member of my wife's family, and if you would only be frank and open with me, there is nobody whom I should be so glad to have under my roof at this moment. For you know the difficulties the dangers we are in, and I am sure you could help us if you chose. Remember, in helping me you help Daphne, too. There is no doubt about that."

Lady Acrise lost her nerve. She had been clever enough to avoid any such encounter as this with Sir Penywern for some days, and as she and Daphne avoided, by tacit consent, any allusion to the incident which opened the house, things had gone on pretty comfortably for the selfish woman.

Now that she was thus "cornered," she felt like a martyr.

"I can't help you, I can't, I can't," she said in an excited whisper. "Of course I see there is something wrong, but I don't know what it is. I haven't the least idea. Sometimes I can't help thinking the most awful things. If you want to find anything out, you must ask your wife yourself, and not expect other people to do it for you. Besides, I know nothing, nothing. You don't surely suppose I should talk to her about this, do you? How could I? I couldn't stay here

another day if I worried her when she is not feeling strong."

Sir Penywern was overwhelmed by this avalanche of words.

"He pleaded more gently."

"I think there is something you know, something in the family history, which you might confide in me. Your manner when I spoke to you about this before made me feel sure of it."

She glanced at him and shook her head.

"You were mistaken," she said. "He considered a moment. Then he said, making up his mind:

"I must go and see the Gelli-brands."

Yes, the Gelli-brands! Do. You could think of nothing better than that. They know Daphne so well, and they are wise old people, both of them. That's my advice; consult them."

He was on the point of saying something more when she shivered ostentatiously.

"How chilly the evenings are still! I think I shall go in. I'm afraid of shocking Daphne by smoking in the drawing-room, you know, so I have to come out and have my whiff on the sly, like a schoolgirl!"

And, with an artificial laugh, she flitted towards the doorway.

Sir Penywern did not follow her into the drawing-room; he went in search of the butler, and finding him in the dining-room by himself, attacked him at once.

"Fenner, I've had a man up here this evening with stories about what happened here a fortnight ago. He says you all know everything and he implied that it was from some of you that he got the—the stories."

It was the first time since the day of the death of Rathbone that Sir Penywern had said a word about the tragedy to any member of his household.

Not for worlds would the old soldier-servant have forgotten his position so far as to answer this speech from his master in the ordinary tones of a man consulted about an important matter. But there was a glance of human weakness in his eyes, as he looked up and then, ashamed of himself, stared solemnly at the carpet.

He replied as he would have done if he had been accused of sounding the gong half a minute late for dinner.

"No, Sir Penywern. Nobody's had no stories from me."

"I wish, Fenner, you would tell me just what you do know yourself, and—anything else you have heard that I ought to hear."

The butler looked at him steadily, apologetically coughed before he answered.

"If I might advise, Sir Penywern, I wouldn't ask about it. Indeed there's little enough known, and what is guessed at comes to this: that somebody was attacked, and was quick enough to turn the tables, and then was frightened of what—of what had occurred, sir."

"It's all very well to say 'Don't ask about it,' but you know, Fenner, everything is bound to come out, and then people will say worse things than they would have done if we'd taken the bull by the horns and called in the police at once."

There was silence for a few moments, and then the butler advanced, and addressed his master in tones which touched him to the quick, tones which betrayed the strength of the feelings of loyalty and friendship which lay concealed under that pompous and somewhat wooden exterior.

"If I might suggest, Sir Penywern, nobody is ever likely to know enough to make mischief. For why? There's only one person living, to the best of my belief, baronet, yourself—and the person chiefly concerned, that knows more than just this, that Rathbone disappeared."

Sir Penywern looked at him attentively.

"You mean you know more?"

"I know just this, sir, that there were bullet-wounds, and that he was dead."

"Yes, yes."

"Not a living soul besides just you and me, Sir Penywern, and that one other knows that, or ever will know it, unless you speak yourself."

"But they know, some of them, that a body was carried out into the wood."

By this time a flash of vivid interest appeared even in the usually lack-lustre eyes of the butler.

(To Be Continued.)

Our Sheep and the Enemy's

Sheep within the limits of the British Empire are said to number 190,000,000. Within the British Isles the total is put at 28,000,000. In the three enemy countries of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria the aggregate number of sheep is 24,800,000. Bulgaria actually carries a larger sheep stock than Germany, the relative figures being 8,000,000 for Bulgaria and 5,800,000 for Germany. Austria has 2,500,000, and Hungary 8,500,000. The meaning to be derived from these figures is that the Central Powers could have been hit pretty hard during the early stages of the war by a strenuous wool policy, such as is now in force. Great Britain, under normal conditions, consumes four times the amount of wool which she produces. Of the quantity of imported wool, about 92,000,000 lbs. were exported to Germany in 1914. It may be assumed that Germany took no chances, and that she had laid up great reserves before the war. But she did not bargain for a three years' war; and now that she has entered on her third year of conflict, her wool stocks must be pretty low. Possibly the flockmaster who is not getting full value for his wool clip may be inclined to console himself with the thought that he is doing something effective to throttle the Hun.

Gold fields in northeastern Siberia that have not been operated for nearly ten years have been reopened.

### A Tight Rein on Forest Fires

Permit System for Brush Burning Has Been Proven Satisfactory

How does the permit plan of controlling settlers' fires work in other provinces and states? This question has assumed public interest since the disastrous consequences of uncontrolled settlers' fires in Northern Ontario in July and August.

"After a careful study of the question," writes Hon. Jules Allard, Minister of Lands and Forests for Quebec, "we came to the conclusion that the most efficient means of protecting the forests from damage caused by settlers' fires, at the same time fostering the agricultural development of the province, was the permit system."

"This year there must have been over 2,500 permits granted. There has been no damage caused by fire for clearing purposes made in virtue of these permits."

The president of the St. Maurice Forest Protective Association of Quebec, patrolling 12,000 square miles of forested and partly settled country, states under date of August 31, 1916:

"We have been so successful under the permit system that we would under no circumstances go back to the old way of handling fires. The settlers have co-operated with us in every way and their satisfaction is universal. So far we have had not a single fire caused by a settler, a most unusual and satisfactory record."

What says the Chief Forester of the highly organized Western Forestry and Conservation Association, Portland, Ore? "In our Pacific Northwestern States, the burning permit is as accepted a part of fire prevention as patrol or fire fighting. None considers abandoning it. Last year in the State of Washington alone nearly 13,000 burning permits were issued and under them 118,000 acres were burned over. The permit is an absolute essential of any serious attempt to reduce fire in a developing forest region."

And this is British Columbia's testimony: "From experience gained in British Columbia the unqualified statement is made that unless brush burning is controlled by means of permits, no real fire protection is possible in a timbered country."

Big Profits From Cows

Setting Up Phenomenal Instances of Dairy Capacity

We ran across a senseless article the other day in an agriculture paper which undertook to prove, by selecting the best cows in the Jersey Register of Merit, what a paying business dairying is. There is altogether too much of this exploiting of a few cows in each of the dairy breeds, cows that are simply born phenomena. Nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand cows in the country are not represented by the one thousandth cow that overtops them all, and the plain common sense of the nine hundred and ninety-nine farmers out of every thousand discounts such talks. The great industry of dairying is carried on and must be measured and understood from the standpoint of the farmer's cow. Setting up phenomenal instances of dairy capacity—a long way ahead of the farmer, when he knows he cannot reach them, creates a revulsion of sentiment in the mind of the dairy farmer oftentimes.

We are doing business with cows that, if they produce on the average 300 lbs. of butterfat per year, are a long way ahead of the average. Yet that mark is fairly well attainable by the ordinary farmer if he will only breed up to it and feed up to it. From such cows with the chance of a constant improvement there is a moderate profit to be had.

The farmer must strive for the 300-pound cow as the average and not the 500 or 1,000-pound cow as an exception. Words about such cows are much more easily multiplied than the cows themselves.—Breeder's Gazette.

Stripes for Wounds

Britain Prescribes New Decoration for Heroes of War

A British army order states that the following distinctions in dress will be worn on the service dress jacket by all officers and soldiers who have been wounded in any of the campaigns since August 4, 1914:—

Strips of gold Russia braid. No. 1, about one inch in length, sewn perpendicularly on the left sleeve of the jacket to mark each occasion on which wounded.

In the case of officers, the lower end of the first strip of gold braid will be immediately above the upper point of the flap on cuff. Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men will wear the gold braid on the left sleeve, the lower edge of the braid to be three inches from the bottom of the sleeve. The additional strips of gold braid, marking each subsequent occasion on which wounded, will be placed on either side of the original one at half-inch intervals. Gold braid and sewings are obtained free on indent from the Army Ordnance Department; the sewing on will be carried out regimentally without expense to the public.

The popularity of tea as a wartime beverage is evidenced by the fact that during the past twelve months Great Britain has received 432,000,000 pounds, an increase of 30,000,000 pounds on the previous year. Of this total the army and the navy absorbed 21,750,000 pounds.

### Protecting Game Birds

Manitoba Game Guardian, in an Interview, States Game Laws Will Be Rigidly Enforced

This is the time of year when the fellow who owns a gun is likely to be thinking about his hunting license. The duck season is just a few days ahead, and everybody about the office of Chas. Barber, the Chief Game Guardian for the Province, is busy. Last year special efforts were put forth to prevent infractions of the Provincial Game Act and forestall, as far as possible, all undue slaughtering of game, thus endeavoring to perpetuate all our useful wild life. This year even more thorough measures will be undertaken.

A reporter called on Mr. Barber and found him very busy attending to the numerous duties of his branch, but was able to obtain the following statement from him:

The instructions of Hon. Mr. Winkler, the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, as relating to game matters, is that we see that the provisions of the Manitoba Game Protection Act be rigidly enforced. We see the value of our useful game birds, fur-bearing animals, etc., taken each year amounts approximately to \$1,000,000. Therefore, you will readily see the great necessity of doing everything possible to perpetuate our wild life, even though you look at it from a monetary point of view only. There is, however, much more to be considered than this; the facts are all our useful wild animal and bird life of today is not ours to do with as we please. The original stock was given to us "in trust" for the benefit of both the present and future generations; therefore, we are expected to render an accounting of this trust to those who come after us.

I have no doubt you know who the lords of creation are. The most powerful enemy the human race has to contend with is the great insect race, or pest, innumerable, and multiplying with almost inconceivable rapidity, voracious in appetite, feeding upon everything that has life, which, if left to themselves, would reduce the world to a barren waste in a very few years, which of course would cause starvation to the human race. Against these hordes of insects man unaided would be helpless. Therefore, every good and intelligent citizen of our province will no doubt readily see the very great necessity and importance of co-operation with us in every possible way to rigidly protect and perpetuate our game birds, insects, and other birds, useful to agriculture, which are our friends; in this way we will keep these pests within bounds and protect man.

The different sportsmen's associations have always co-operated with us, and of course are continuing to do so. Mr. Winkler has authorized me to carry out promptly any good suggestion that representatives of these associations may put forward. Special attention is drawn to the fact that future protection requires increased revenue; and all sportsmen are expected to take out permits and to help me, so far as they can, in the task that is set before me.

We are going to do our utmost to put a stop to all illegal shooting, and special energy will be directed against all persons who go shooting on Sundays and out of season; for all such practices have got to be stopped.

Sportsmen will be interested to know that the wild ducks are quite plentiful this year and that the season for taking these birds opened on the 15th of September and will remain open until the last of November.

The bag has been limited to twenty birds per gun per day, and it is the intention of the department to see to it that this limit is not exceeded. The season for taking prairie chickens and partridges opens on Oct. 1st, and remains open until Oct. 20th. Generally speaking, these birds are found to be very scarce, though there are a few widely separated localities in the province where the birds have been reported to be fairly plentiful. Owing to these birds being scarce during the past open season, our legislature reduced the bag limit from twenty to fifteen birds per gun per day, and from one hundred to only fifty per gun for the season.

Game inspectors will be posted at the railway stations and other points to examine the permits of hunters leaving by the trains and automobiles and to examine their bags on their return. As little inconvenience and delay as possible will be caused, but sportsmen will have to expect this, and will no doubt assist the game inspectors by having their permits ready for inspection and turning out their bags at request.

The Decimal System for England

According to the British and Colonial Printer and Stationer, there is now a well-organized movement in Great Britain to secure the immediate adoption in that country of the decimal system of coinage and weights and measures.

The handicap in securing new foreign trade, with nine-tenths of the world on the decimal basis, is the prime argument in the propaganda, and it is pointed out that in the even keener trade competition after the war this added handicap may prove ruinous.

### Boy Scout Notes

How Boy Scouts Can Become Useful to the Public and to Themselves

Recent events have shown that usefulness is one of the principal assets of the work of the Boy Scouts' Association in Canada. It is one of the aims of the organization to teach the Scouts services useful to the public and handicrafts useful to themselves. A short time ago we heard of how Boy Scouts in the vicinity of Toronto went to the rescue of the berry growers of that district. They not only relieved the scarcity of labor situations in that particular district, but they rendered a distinct service to the nation. Now we hear that the 1st Boy Scout Troop of Creelman, Sask., is building a Scout hall, which is to be used as a meeting place and club-room. Two friends of the movement kindly placed two building lots at the disposal of the boys, and while the little building is slowly going up on one corner, the rest of the property is maturing a fine crop of potatoes and other vegetables which will go long way toward paying for the interior furnishings. Besides their income from their garden, the Creelman Scouts have added considerably to their bank account by work of various kinds done for the town.

He was only sixteen, but he stood by his gun to the last." Such is the story of one brave Scout, John Travers Cornwell, who served his country on the "Chester" during the battle of Horn's Reef. He died of wounds which he received early in the battle. Of him the captain of the Chester says: "His devotion to duty was an example for all of us. The wounds which resulted in his death within a short time were received within the first few minutes of the action. He remained steadily at his most exposed post at the gun waiting for orders. All but two of the ten crew were killed or wounded, and he was the only one who was in such an exposed position. But he felt he might be needed—and indeed he might have been, so he stayed there, standing and waiting, under heavy fire, with just his own brave heart and God's help to support him."

For this act of heroism—which has added to the achievements of Scouts during the war—the Chief Scout has awarded the Bronze Cross to commemorate Cornwell's splendid example to the Brotherhood of fearless men in the presence of death.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts Association in Canada, while on a recent visit to the Western provinces, inspected the 3rd Brandon troop, which is composed of Indians. He mentioned that this troop was the first Indian troop he had seen in Canada, and he expressed great pleasure at meeting them and he complimented them on their fine bearing. He also spoke of the significance to the Dominion and Empire, of the blending of the original inhabitants and the British born, brought about by the Boy Scouts' Association.

Farm Buildings

A Plea for More Light in Barns and Stables

One of the commonest mistakes made in planning Canadian farm buildings is the small number of windows in the stables. In the planning of the buildings, in relation to one another or to other surroundings, care may have been taken, but in so many cases there has been an utter disregard of the proper lighting of the stables. Many fine barns and stables, well painted and of excellent outward appearance are miserably lighted and are dark and gloomy within.

Prevention is better than cure, and light is the cheapest preventive measure known against disease. Dark and dingy stables are much more favorable for the development and spread of disease than a stable flooded with light. In working it is both difficult and unpleasant to grope one's way around in a stable which is dark when the sun is shining. The work can be done better, in less time and more cheerfully in a well lighted stable than in one where at the brightest time of the day a dismal twilight reigns. For the sake of comfort and health, which means, incidentally, greater profits, let us have more light in our farm buildings.—F. C. N.

Continuous Performance

"Ever tempted to sell your automobile?" asked the Cheerful Idiot.

"The temptation is strong enough," replied Mr. Inbadd, "but there are too many points involved. You know I mortgaged my house in order to buy the machine."

"Yes, I know that."

"Well, I mortgaged the machine in order to build the garage, and now I've had to mortgage the garage in order to buy gasoline."—Puck.

An American visitor to England was discussing agricultural matters with a friend. "Why, in our country," said he, boastfully, "the soil is so rich that if you stick a nail into the ground the next morning it has grown into a crowbar!" "Yes, I know," said the Englishman, "but in this country we use a tack for that purpose!"

### Automobiles in Olden Days

Motor Cars Depicted in the Vision of Nahum the Prophet

It would be difficult to locate any district of Manitoba proper in which motor cars have not made an appearance, yet many enjoying the conveniences of an automobile do not perceive the realization that the method of propelling vehicles by motor power represents a feature of movement the basic principle of which has returned to mankind following centuries amid the abyss of lost art. And this claim is not without corroboration in pages of holy writ. A perusal of the scriptural reference under allusion will lend color to the idea that some form of automobil traffic was existent in ancient days. The application of motor-driven machinery to warfare is depicted in the vision of Nahum, the Elkosite, concerning the burden of Nineveh. In the account as given by this seer of the military muster of the city of Nineveh, may be read the remarkable reference to motorism as recorded in the fourth verse of the second chapter of Nahum:

"The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall jostle one another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

The word "jostle" may, at least the writer is thus informed by an Hebrew scholar in Winnipeg, signify a variety of meanings. Indeed, the expression may represent "a passing swiftly without any particular reason to and fro." Therefore, it is not possible to surmise reference is made by the prophet to some description of conveyance utilised in days of old, a vehicle the propulsion of which was of similitude in character to that furnished by motor cars of the present decade?—J. D. A. Evans.

Men Who Welcome War

Love-Iorn Heroes Who Seek Chance to Die Quickly

Soldiers sometimes welcome war as a means of release from a life which remorse, despair, or some other feeling has made intolerable to them. A remarkable instance was that of a young English officer. Some time before the present war broke out, he was one day explaining the mechanism of a loaded gun to his sister. In doing so, he accidentally exploded the charge, by which the poor girl was mortally wounded. Henceforth his sole ambition was to die, and when war broke out he joyfully responded to the call to arms. Before he had been long at the front his wish was gratified.

Then there was the case of the son of a country solicitor. While employed in his father's office, he abandoned with a large sum of money. This disgrace preyed so much upon his father's mind that he fell ill and died. When the prodigal returned—as prodigals invariably do—he found the home sold up, and his mother and sisters dependent on charity. For the first time he realised the enormity of his wrongdoing, and joined the army, with the determination to take the first possible chance of service in the field. He went with his regiment to France, and there distinguished himself by a number of daring exploits before he was himself killed.

A singular story is told of a certain brave officer who died fighting like a lion in the ill-starred Dardanelles campaign. Married only a couple of years, his wife developed a scepticism as to his valor, which was peculiarly mortifying to him. Telling her she would some day have reason to be sorry for it, he went out to Gallipoli, resolved to undertake any task the presented the maximum of danger. If his widow still entertains any doubt as to his gallantry, it certainly is not shared by the deceased officer's comrades-in-arms.

Quality in Hides

Why Russian Hides Are the Best and the Reason for It

It is worth while for even the non-technical Canadian to know that Russian hides are preferred in America to those from Argentina, and why this is so. The South American hides—what are called "country" hides—are very largely marred by little holes, or are "pitted" as a result of insect borings. They are also often marred by long scars, the result of scratches. Pitted hides do not take a grain or clear finish. The man who buys a pair of shoes would not like a sole with little holes in it; consequently the shoe manufacturer has to finish the leather by buffing and filling up the pits.

Russian hides are remarkably free from pitting, and will take a clear grain finish. For this reason also fewer Russian skins have to be rejected when high-grade shoes are to be made up. It is an interesting prospect that after the war Russia may be able to sell large quantities of hides accumulated in storage because of the suspension of exports caused by the war.

"Circumstances alter cases."

"You bet they do. Reduction of fare is all right on a railway, but it isn't in a boarding house."—Boston Transcript.

### The Rise in Prices

Department of Labor's Annual Review of Prices in Canada for 1915

The great rise in prices during the war, which became very steep after the middle of 1915, is shown in the report just issued by the Department of Labor entitled "Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1915," which also contains information regarding retail prices and prices in other countries.

In Canada the wholesale prices of 272 commodities averaged over 8 per cent. higher than in 1914 and 9 per cent. higher than in 1913, while the retail prices of some thirty foods were 2 per cent. higher than in 1914 and 7 per cent. higher than in 1913, allowing for the importance of each article in family consumption. By December, 1915, however, the steep rise had brought the index number of wholesale prices to a point 20 per cent. higher than in July, 1914, while retail food prices had risen 10 per cent. during the same period.

The index number of wholesale prices stood at 148.0 for the year, as compared with 136.1 for 1914, and 135.5 for 1913, but by December, 1915, had reached 161.1, as compared with 134.6 for July, 1914. A weekly family budget of food averaged \$7.86 for 1915, \$7.73 for 1914 and \$7.33 for 1913, but for December, 1915, stood at \$8.13 as compared with \$7.42 in July, 1914.

It may be noted that the rise in prices has continued during the current year as shown from month to month in the Labor Gazette. The index number of wholesale prices reached 180.9 for May, but declined slightly thereafter, metals, chemicals and certain materials being lower. In retail food prices the weekly budget reached \$8.63 for August, there being a decline only in July when midsummer conditions lowered prices very slightly.

In other countries retail food prices also rose steeply, the rise from the beginning of the war to the end of 1915 being calculated as high as 113 per cent. for Austria, 83 per cent. for Germany, over 30 per cent. in the Netherlands, Norway and Italy, and 44 per cent. in Great Britain. In Australia the rise was nearly 30 per cent., as a result of drought, while in New Zealand it was only 1 per cent. In Japan prices were lower than in 1914 and 1913.









## Prairie Lodge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8  
in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Peter MacLean, Noble Grand  
E. E. Holland, Secretary.

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE  
No. 55

## KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

—meet—  
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,  
—IN—

GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

H. D. McKay G. E. Bell  
O.C. K. of R. and S.

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## C.R. McINTYRE

L. D. S., D. D. S.

Graduate Royal College Dental Sur-  
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Dentistry Practiced in all its  
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GLEICHEN

## GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking  
and Embalming  
Gleichen, - Alta.

## NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned  
against buying any grain, hay or  
other produce, cattle, horses, wag-  
ons, harness, saddles, mowers or  
rakes from any Indian of the Black-  
foot reserve without an officially  
printed permit issued by the Indian  
Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or  
loan upon any article to  
any Indian under penalty of having  
any such articles seized and being  
prosecuted for illegal pawning.

J. H. GOODERHAM  
18th Indian Agent

DR. DEVAN'S FEMALE PILLS. Reliable  
medicine for all Female Complaints. 25¢ a box,  
or three for \$1.00 at drug stores. Mailed to any  
address on receipt of price. THE SCOTT BROS. CO.,  
St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim  
for Nerve and Brain; Increases "grey matter";  
a tonic will build you up. 25¢ a box, or two for  
\$1.00 at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price.  
THE SCOTT BROS. CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.  
Sold at Yates Drug Store

## Ice For Sale

at Palace Hotel

## In any Quantity

to suit purchaser

## F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA.

Owners of horses branded H2 left  
thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and  
left shoulder. Cattle branded H2  
left ribs or left hip or both left ribs  
and left hip. 101 left hip — left  
ribs.

## T. H. Beach

Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any  
place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness  
Store. Office phone 3, residence phone  
P.O. Box 188  
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

## ELECTRICITY IN HOMES

Canadian Housewives Encouraged to  
Use It in Summer

The use of electricity in the home  
is gradually developing. Its original  
utility as a source of light has been  
extended to the supplying of energy  
for the electric iron and toaster, the  
sewing and washing machines and the  
vacuum cleaner. Electric ranges are  
coming into general use, the first ob-  
jection, the relatively high initial cost  
of the range, having been overcome.  
One domestic use which electricity  
seems admirably adapted to which,  
thus far, has received insufficient at-  
tention is that of providing hot water.  
In many Canadian homes, the furnaces  
or coal ranges are provided with at-  
tachments to supply hot water for the  
kitchen, bath room and laundry dur-  
ing the winter months. As the fur-  
nace remains unused from the middle  
of spring and coal ranges are not  
regularly used during summer, the  
supply of hot water throughout the  
house is lacking from May to Novem-  
ber. Supplying this service by elec-  
tricity is a great convenience to the  
householder, and, at the same time,  
opens a new field for the desired sum-  
mer load to the central station or other  
organization dealing in electric energy.  
Several Canadian central stations,  
aware of the benefits to be derived  
from such a load, have introduced  
special systems of charging for this  
service. In Toronto, one organization  
has an arrangement with one small  
(500 watts) and one large (2,000  
watts) heating unit; the idea is to  
charge for the small unit on a moder-  
ate flat rate basis and keep it operat-  
ing constantly for ordinary domestic  
needs, while the large unit, which  
need be used only for abnormal re-  
quirements, such as laundering, is  
charged for at a low meter rate. The  
cost of the installation, including  
jacketed tank, plumbing, etc., is  
\$30.00. Many companies do not meter  
the consumption of the hot water  
heater, charging a monthly flat rate  
for this service.

These companies have also been en-  
couraging the "cooking-by-water" move-  
ment; usually, it is stipulated that  
water, heater and range are to be  
served through the same double-way  
switch so that both the range and  
the heater are not operated at the  
same time. The water heater is  
usually kept on continually except  
when using the range; thus, the boiler  
is heated over night and, if properly  
jacketed with non-conducting ma-  
terial, remains hot enough through-  
out the day to supply the demand while  
the range is in service.

## SPRING FIRE-PEAK

If the forest fire ranger was re-  
presented by a line rising and falling as  
the danger increased or decreased  
there would be a sharp rise or "peak"  
in the few weeks after the winter  
snow leaves the woods. This is so  
much the case that the term "Spring  
Fires" is well known to every forester.  
The ground is dry, the dead leaves  
and herbage are saps and tinders,  
and the least spark may start a fire  
that will sweep whole miles of forest.  
All who go to the woods are cautioned  
to see that they are especially care-  
ful to put out completely the camp  
fires and to see that no fires start  
from matches, pipes, cigar stubs or  
fire arms. Canada has many fire  
guardians on duty in the spring but  
if these rules are observed much more  
timber will be saved than can be  
saved through the most strenuous ef-  
forts of fire fighters. The time to stop  
a forest fire is before it starts.

## NEGLECTED FISH PAY

Varieties, Once Despised, Yield Good  
Returns in East

There are some fishes which,  
though not always wasted entirely,  
are by no means fully utilized. One  
of these is the horse-mackerel, or  
tuna, a huge fish which sometimes  
reaches a weight of two or three hun-  
dred pounds. M. Pierre Lemy, a  
large Parisian merchant engaged in  
the prepared food business, says that,  
after the sardine, the tuna is the fish  
most important as a preserved pro-  
duct. There is an upward tendency  
in the price of these fish at present  
in the world's fish markets. Years ago,  
sword-fish fishery was unknown on  
Canadian coasts. Now there is a  
special fleet of boats engaged in cap-  
turing sword-fish. Eighty of these  
fish were caught in 1915 at Ingonish,  
C.B. They ranged from 80 to 400  
pounds in weight, and one was caught  
at Sydney which weighed 556 pounds.  
At four cents a pound, such a fish  
would be a prize for a fisherman. In  
Boston or New York, the price of  
sword-fish to the consumer was then  
about 25 cents per pound. Thus, this  
once neglected fish yielded ample re-  
turns. The same thing is true of  
sturgeon. A generation ago sturgeon  
were thrown up on the beach of the  
St. John river for manure; now, in  
some cases, good lake sturgeon are  
worth as much as a good-sized cow.  
Thirty cents per pound has been paid  
for sturgeon in the New York mar-  
kets, and the weight ranges from 50  
to 100 pounds.

## Why Hurt Oneself?

Why will so many cyclists go labor-  
ing up stiff or "holding" hills when  
it is so palpable that they are over-  
doing it, and that the effort is be-  
yond their normal strength? To the  
weaker brethren it is nothing short  
of a perilous proceeding. There is  
no loss of dignity in walking hills—  
indeed, there is positive refreshment  
in it. Sometimes, yet one frequently  
sees cases where a would-be cyclist  
gives advice were it not impertinent.  
Outside racing circles, there are only  
two legitimate excuses for desperate  
hurry—going for the doctor or the fire  
engine. Speed between points is no  
longer a fetish of cycling.

The British business man looks at  
the business he has got. That's the  
death of business. He ought to look  
at the business he hasn't got.—Her-  
bert N. Casson.

Don't allow duck feed to stand from  
one meal to the next and expect ducks  
to be satisfied with it.

## THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming  
and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00  
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1916

Forty-three new school districts were established in  
the province of Alberta during the past three months.  
There are now upwards of 3,200 school districts in the  
province, organized according to the density of the popula-  
tion, but none more than five miles in length and breadth.

If Great Britain was unprepared for war the lesson  
learned by Britons should be that they must never be  
caught this way again. Now is the time to prepare for  
peace, and if Canada is to come into her own with the least  
possible delay steps must be taken at once to form plans to  
be worked out when hostilities in Europe have ceased.

The farmers of Alberta will raise approximately  
100,000,000 bushels of oats this year. There has always  
been great quantities of oats raised here but not half is  
handled through the elevators. This indicates that most  
of it was fed, and that there will be a much greater quan-  
tity fed this year appears certain from the fact that beef  
and hog prices are higher than for years, and the oppor-  
tunity to make money by feeding the grain consequently  
correspondingly greater than in former years.

The Gleichen constituency for the month of Septem-  
ber contributed \$500 to the Patriotic Fund, which is a fair  
start for the new year just started upon, and no doubt this  
constituency will keep up the record it made last and give  
more than allotted as our share. In order to do this we  
must all do our part according to our ability, and now is  
the time to prepare for the part we will take individually.  
There is no need to again point out the reasons why each  
one should assist. We all know our duties. They really  
should be considered privileges.

A shortage of potatoes in Eastern Canada, with con-  
sequent high prices ruling, coupled with the bountiful crop  
in the west, gives the Western Canadian farmer an excel-  
lent opportunity to make money on his potatoes this year.  
Not only is there a scarcity in the east but potatoes are few  
and far between in the Western States this year. A trade  
journal reports that Irish cobbles from New Brunswick a  
few days ago were fetching \$1.60 a bushel wholesale for  
carload lots on the Montreal markets, the quotation being  
for bagged potatoes. This leaves the western grower a  
margin of considerably more than a dollar, if he cares to  
take advantage of the situation.

## Prepared Prosperity

Why do so many Canadian exporters depend upon  
foreign commission houses to distribute their goods  
throughout all parts of the world?

Why should manufacturers and exporters not seek  
direct connections abroad, or patronize Canadian commis-  
sion houses?

How can we best keep Canadian trade in Canadian  
channels, via Canadian railways, thus building up Cana-  
dian seaports and direct ocean connections from Canada?

After the war a very large number of firms will en-  
deavor to get a share of the business resulting from the  
world-wide demand for goods which have been unobtain-  
able during the continuance of hostilities. It may safely  
be anticipated that thousands of firms that have never  
attempted any export business will, quite properly, desire  
to seize the opportunity that will then occur for opening  
up new channels of trade. How are they to set about the  
task?

For the six years preceding the war capital was  
flowing into Canada at the rate of over \$700,000 every  
working day. According to an estimate by Sir George  
Paish, Canada received something like \$1,500,000,000 from  
Britain alone between 1907 and 1913. In the same period  
the aggregate of imports over exports exceeded \$1,000,000.  
In other words our prosperity has for some time past been  
handed to us.

At present we are finding on our doorsteps every  
morning a million dollars in unsought war orders. Yes-  
terday and today our prosperity has been prepaid. But  
tomorrow, what?

Who is going to do the thinking about this?

## Buy an Irrigated Farm From The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and  
insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa,  
the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed  
farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement,  
with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural com-  
munity.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation  
Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely  
demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific  
Railway at prices ranging from \$35 to \$75 per acre, with twenty years  
to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (6%  
interest); no principal payment at end of first or second years and no  
water rental for first year. Assistance is also given in supplying  
stock in approved instances.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on  
record. Get full particulars from

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,  
Desk 35, Dept. of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway,  
CALGARY, ALBERTA

## HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 188, GLEICHEN  
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right rib

499 left ribs 9 left ribs

Horses branded: D right ribs

## The Willow Inn

## Menu...

RELISHES  
All Home Made

Mustard .....10c  
Chowchow .....10c  
Horseradish .....10c  
Apple Chow .....10c  
Peach .....15c  
Pear .....15c  
Chile Sauce .....10c

## SOUP

Individual .....15c  
Salmon .....15c  
Sardines .....25c  
Lobsters .....35c  
Fish or Chicken served in Cream

Sauce .....30c  
Pork and Beans .....20c

## SALAD

Combination .....20c  
Lettuce .....10c  
Potatoe .....15c  
Lobster .....35c  
Egg .....25c

Eggs 2 any style .....15c

## COLD MEAT

Ham and Eggs .....25c  
.....  
.....

## SANDWICH

Ham .....10c  
Tomatoe .....15c  
Egg .....10c  
Sardine .....15c  
Cucumber .....15c

## FRUIT

All Home Made, per dish .....10c  
Pie .....10c  
Cake .....10c  
Bread and butter, per order .....5c  
Toast 10c. Cream Toast 20c  
Larkin Blend Tea, per pot .....10c  
Coffee, per cup .....10c  
Postum 10c. Cocoa 10c. Milk 5c

## Shearer & Smith General Boiler Makers

Phone M5496,  
Room 10 Strathcona Block,  
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Phone 37  
For Steam Coal, Galt Coal  
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and Briquettes.

We'll Plow Your Gardens

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubri-  
cating oils.

We move anything with two ends

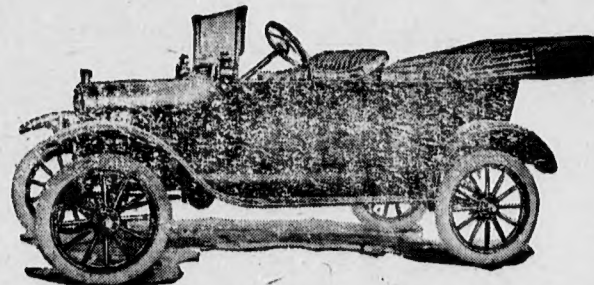
BROWN'S TRANSFER

You know as well as we, but you  
put off taking out a policy. Why?

You'll be provoked at yourself the  
day after the fire that sweeps a-  
way your savings if they are not in-  
sured. What earthly excuse have  
you for not seeing us to-day? We  
await your answer.



Thomas Henderson  
Successor to McKie and Henderson  
REAL ESTATE  
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance



## New Prices Aug. 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will  
be effective on and after August 1, 1916

Chassis	-	\$450.00
Runabout	-	475.00
Touring Car	-	495.00
Coupelet	-	695.00
Town Car	-	780.00
Sedan	-	890.00

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduc-  
tion before August 1st, 1917, but there will be no guaran-  
tee against an advanced price at any time.

UNIVERSAL MOTORS Ltd.,

W. R. McKIE, Manager,

LICENSED DEALER. GLEICHEN



# Gleichen Furniture

The Cash Store

All furniture has advanced from 2 to 20 per cent so if you would save money buy now.

See this space for important announcement next week

## A Little Hint

There is not enough business done here in furniture to warrant my staying in the store all the time, therefore, when I am not in just step across the to CALL office and let me know I am wanted and I'll be there. Don't be afraid to come and have a look at the goods, always glad to show 'em.

**Geo. W. EVANS,**  
Proprietor

Why not talk to 2000 prospective customers in this space next week.

## A FREE BUSINESS COLLEGE EDUCATION

Complete Term FREE in the Garbutt Business College at Calgary

Situation is Certain at Good Salary

FOUR VALUABLE PRIZES FREE

THE GLEICHEN CALL will give at least Four valuable New Year Gifts to the Boys and Girls who send in the most subscriptions for this newspaper between now and Dec. 31.

The first prize will be a complete business course in the Garbutt Business College at Calgary.

The other three prizes have not been fully decided upon but will probably be a gold watch, a saddle and money in gold. They will be something every boy and girl craves for.

## How to get these Gifts

Any boy or girl who wants a College education that will enable them to earn a good salary or any of the other gifts has only to obtain subscribers for the CALL.

Start at once. Ask your relatives, your friends, anybody and everybody to subscribe for this paper. Then send in the amount with the names and addresses of the subscribers and your name will then be placed on the list of contestants and you will be recorded ten votes for every cent you send in up to October 20, after which date the chance to enter the competition will close and the votes and names of the competitors published.

We want at least one boy or girl at

Queenstown  
Standard  
Cluny  
Namka  
Gleichen  
Cuelletteville

New subscribers will receive the CALL for \$1.50 until December 31, 1917. Mr. Peter MacLean, the Gleichen Town Clerk, has agreed to count the votes, as they come in.

## Help the Boy or Girl Through Life

Five votes will be allowed each boy or girl for each copy of the following coupon cut out of the CALL and sent to this office with the name of the boy or girl written on it and the name of the donor.

## The Gleichen Call

I desire to give Five votes in your Prize Contest 1918 to

Name of Contestant  
Signed

Pay your Arrears before the Kiddies Get to You

All subscriptions in arrears may be counted if paid by Oct. 20 and one year in advance by sending in the name of contestant who is to have the votes.

Subscriptions paid two or more years in advance will be counted as double the number of votes for the first year.

Subscribers paying for one paper for themselves and another to the United States or to any foreign country will be allowed the postage off, and allowed to count the full number of votes.

## Gleichen Livery Barn

We have first class vehicles and horses and will give you the best attention at all times. Am ever ready to buy, sell or trade horses and will always have a full supply to choose from on hand.

**Roy M. Allen**  
PROPRIETOR.

## Gleichen Roll of Honor

Appended is the honor roll of the men who have enlisted from Gleichen to fight for their King and Country. We trust that friends will send in the names of any we have omitted.

10th Battalion  
C Marshall, killed in action  
A Thomson, wounded

12th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

13th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

14th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

15th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

16th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

17th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

18th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

19th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

20th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

21st Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

22nd Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

23rd Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

24th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

25th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

26th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

27th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

28th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

29th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

30th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

31st Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

32nd Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

33rd Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

34th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

35th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

36th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

37th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

38th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

39th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

40th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

41st Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

42nd Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

43rd Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

44th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

45th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

46th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

47th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

48th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

49th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

50th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

51st Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

52nd Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

53rd Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

54th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

55th Mounted Rifles  
L Cpl E Wagstaffe  
Geo Moss  
N H Synges  
Ego Lowett  
H G Robinson  
Cpl W Busby  
F Rogers  
J Weddell, killed in action  
W Jeffries

80th Battalion  
Joe Puro  
O Brazer  
J Oster

15th Battalion  
K McPhee  
P Ostrander  
J Watts  
T Lovell  
D Daulton  
S Jeffries  
O Quarmann  
S Carrick  
S Moss  
W Doyle  
C Eiler  
J C Dillon  
Y Scott  
J Moss  
W J B Ball  
O McLeod  
H Barnes  
O Lamberton  
Little

113th Battalion (Kilites)  
Bert James  
O O Ryan  
W James  
W H McKie  
O McCall  
W Bell  
W Peterson  
W Muir  
Jas Henry Rennie  
E P Todman

211 Battalion (American Legion)  
Sergt. H J Harrison  
Sergt. Bruce B Awrey  
Sergt. Frank Scott

Wm. Service Jr.  
Weyssak Louanski  
Chas G Walker  
Wm Wicks  
Sam McLennan  
Edmond Scott  
Harry Irving  
James Brown  
Wm Lowery  
David Roberts  
J H Leavell  
Homerwood  
Ralph Prestwick  
W A Buttle  
Philip Stumpf  
Horne Ingator  
John Tokamp  
Leonard Blaxter  
Martin McCauley  
Alex Watson  
Allen Quennell  
J L Aikman  
Wm Stacker  
Thos W Davidson  
Carl Stumpf  
Oscar Samson  
Oscar Mallott  
Eunice Wallace  
August Olson  
Wm H Busby  
Frank Wernett  
Fred Day  
Lawrence Brown

H Fagan, 176th Batt. Med. Hst.  
J Bales, Can. Royal Bn.  
B Hichon, Ottawa eng. corps  
T W Bates, medical corps  
O Wade, Medical Corps  
P Smart, G.A.R.C.  
J Harper, G.A.R.C.  
J Hiddell, reservist  
W Hiddell, reservist  
Sergt-Major Coates  
A Parker, Medical Corps  
T Gordon  
Sergt Orr  
A K Tennant  
B Saw  
F G C Mortimer, Lieut. A. O. D.  
J P Johnston  
W G Poole  
J Connolly  
D Douglas  
O Daly  
W Reynolds  
S Baskling  
F Francis  
R B Jones  
K Napier  
B Jackson  
J Anderson  
Robert Nichols  
Bert Ritchie  
H Holmes  
J W P Clark  
Capt J T Hughes, Staff  
John Martin, French army  
J M Carter, French army  
Sergt. Paul Deconinck, Belgium  
David Eiler, 7th Highlanders  
Sergt G R Fox, Princess Patricia's  
wounded.  
Capt E F Ward, K.R.R. wounded  
MARK NODDLE, killed in action





**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
CONTAINS NO ALUM.  
The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.  
E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED  
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

## Saskatchewan Progress

### Development of Mixed Farming Will Soon Supersede Exclusive Grain Growing

According to the Dominion Census of 1911, the land occupied at that time in Saskatchewan was 28,642,973 acres, of which possibly one-third is not yet under cultivation. The same authority estimates the area of possible farm land in Saskatchewan at 9,349,000 acres. Since the bumper crop of 1915 was grown on 10,967,160 acres, it is a safe guess that the area of occupied farms in 1916 is not more than a third of the foregoing estimate of possible farm land.

These figures of area and occupancy are interesting from the standpoint of production, as they indicate a potential development of grain growing to a billion bushels in a single season. A crop in excess of 319,000,000 bushels was grown in 1915 from less than 11,000,000 acres, half of the crop being wheat, while sixteen years ago six and three-quarter million bushels of grain from 642,000 acres was considered a great accomplishment. Wheat is, of course, the principal export crop of Saskatchewan and all of the surplus of suitable quality after providing for local flour mills and seed requirements is exported. Oats are becoming more of an export crop, although the greater part of this crop continues to be used locally for feeding. Barley is not largely grown. Flax was in great favor a few years ago because of the high price, because of the acre yield requiring less storage space relatively than other crops, and because it could be grown on newly ploughed prairie the same season. It has since fallen somewhat into disfavor, partly because of the facility with which it spreads weeds, but mainly because of the decline in values.

The success of Saskatchewan exhibitors of grain at national and international exhibitions of soil products proves the suitability of the province for the production of the choicest quality of grain. Seager Wheeler has become almost a national celebrity through his painstaking care in growing and preparing exhibition grain. In 1911, he won the championship of America at the New York Land Show. In 1913, Paul Gerlach, of Saskatchewan won the championship for wheat at the Dry Farming Congress. At the national exhibition, Dallas, Texas, Hill and Sons won for the third time the world's prize for the best peck of oats. At the Dry Farming Congress in 1915, Saskatchewan won first and second prize for hard spring wheat and white oats, with first also for alfalfa, brome and rye grass, and several other premiums in addition to first and championship. Seager Wheeler again drew first and championship at this exposition.

It is neither desirable that the present methods and practices in agricultural production should be followed indefinitely nor probable that they will not soon change. As surely as the period of ranching was succeeded by the era of wheat growing will the development of mixed farming supersede exclusive grain growing. The "summerfallow," a necessary part of grain growing under the present system, while immediately profitable, is immensely wasteful of nitrogen and humus and has already developed a serious condition known locally as "drifting," which means that the finely pulverized top soil is readily transported by strong winds, to the loss of the owner, and his neighbor as well, if it contains seeds of noxious weeds. Exclusive grain growing favors the spread of noxious weeds and interferes with their control. Live stock farming is the only permanently successful and economically profitable way of dealing with the problem of noxious weeds and "drifting" soils, and while the public generally may not be prepared to admit the fact, it is becoming more and more apparent. I may illustrate my point by referring to wild oats, under our conditions one of our most serious weeds, which soon ceases to be a problem when crops of oats or fall rye are grown and used as hay. The hay would be too abundant on many farms to be consumed by the present supply of live stock and would be expensive to market, besides having a very limited market value as forage. But if sufficient stock were kept to convert the crop into milk and beef, and wool and mutton, greatly different results would be obtained.

## Help Digestion

To keep your digestive organs in good working order—tostimulate your liver, tone your stomach and regulate your bowels, take—

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**  
Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.  
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

W. N. U. 1125

## The Franchise for Women

### War Is Sweeping Away an Anti-Suffrage Argument

The foremost, though by no means the strongest, argument against woman suffrage has always been the supposititious connection between ballots and bullets. Since women could not bear arms it was argued that they ought not to vote. The fact that they ought not to fight and that fighting men have rarely been voters seemed to have no effect upon the minds of those who raised the objection. It is heard even in America, where almost the only class of men excluded from the polls is the regular army.

But the new mode of warfare has swept away whatever appearance of validity there was in this old anti argument. Lloyd George in his speeches has always insisted that the men making munitions were just as truly fighting the Germans as the men in the trenches. But "the men making munitions" now are largely women. There are over 600,000 women engaged in the British munition factories, practically enlisted in the service under the war department. It seems like a return to the days of our heroic grandmothers who cast bullets and loaded the muskets that the men fired through the chimneys of the log house at the Indians. —From the N. Y. Independent.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.  
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.  
Gentlemen, — I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.  
JOS. DUBES.  
Commercial Traveller.

## About Icebergs

### Marked Difference Between Icebergs in Arctic and Antarctic Circles

It is not generally known, even to sailors, that there is a marked difference between icebergs in the Arctic and Antarctic circles. Those of the Arctic circle are irregular in shape, with lofty pinnacles, cloud-capped towers and glittering domes, whereas the southern ones are flat-topped and solid-looking. The former reach the shore by narrow foreshores, but the formation of the latter is more regular. The northern are neither so large nor so numerous as those met with in the southern ocean. In 1855, an immense berg was sighted in 42 degrees south latitude, which drifted about for several months, and was sighted by many ships. It was 300 feet high, 60 miles long, and 40 miles wide, and was in shape like a horseshoe. Its two sides inclosed a sheltered bay measuring 10 miles across. A large emigrant ship ran into this bay and was lost, with all on board. Only about one-ninth of an iceberg is visible above the water. There are several well authenticated accounts of icebergs 1,000 feet high having been sighted in the southern ocean. This would make their total height 9,000 feet, or nearly two miles. —Exchange.

**Pain Flees Before It.** — There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public know this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

## Will War End This Year?

### Mme. De Thebes, World-Renowned Clairvoyant, Says Hostilities Will Cease

The Paris correspondent of the *Beeringste Tidende* has had an interview with Mme. A. de Thebes, well-known French clairvoyant and astrologer, in which she emphatically states that the war will end before the new year. She it was who said in 1913 that the year 1914 would be the year of great heroism, and despite much shedding of blood and great slaughter, a great year for France and place her in the front rank of the nations. The correspondent found Mme. A. de Thebes in her home in the Avenue de Wagram. She at first declined to be interviewed, referring the correspondent to her almanac for 1916, but she finally consented to give him the following message:

"Germany has opened the eyes of the world and has given us all great lessons in military efficiency and preparedness. Of course, it is nice to dream of peace, to preach peace and to wish for peace, but as long as there are two men left on the earth, conflicts will take place. It is the same with nations. War will never cease between nations, because war belongs to the natural order of things and the present war will teach even the smallest nations that they must always be prepared for war. The wolf will devour the lamb when he gets the opportunity. 'I have predicted that the war will end this year, and I desire to say now, despite all circumstances and arguments to the contrary, that peace will be declared before the new year. And peace will come suddenly and unexpectedly. The roar of the guns will cease over night, and the soldiers on both fronts will be called home to peaceful pursuits. Fate has so decreed it.'

The gift to Scotland has been officially announced of 12,000 acres to provide for the settlement of soldiers and sailors upon the land after the war. The donor is the Duke of Sutherland, and though the location of the estate was not mentioned it is understood to be in Sutherlandshire.

## Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

*Ben Wood*

## Baldness Is Inherited

### Investigator Finds That Wearing of Tight Hats Has Nothing to Do With It

Information if not comfort for the bald is contained in a study published recently in the *Journal of Heredity*, the publication of the American Genetic Association. The study was made by Miss Dorothy Osborne, of Ohio State University, and the investigator's conclusion is that baldness is inherited in man, exactly as horns are inherited in sheep. A summary of the article follows:

"Tight hats appear to have nothing to do with it, and diseases of the scalp play a small part, if any. That heredity is the cause is strikingly shown by her discovery that a baldness-pattern is sometimes present on an infant's head at birth, and is then grown over, to reappear in after years when the hair falls out.

"She points out that a completely bald head is rare, but that various patterns of baldness are frequent in man. Among the most common are complete baldness on the top of the head, that involving only the crown, that giving the appearance of an extremely high forehead, and that covering the top and back of the head. The hair associated with baldness may be thin, normal or heavy. These patterns are inherited.

"The family histories which she has gathered show that when the inherited tendency is not present in the family, the men do not become bald, even if they have typhoid and other disease and wear tight hats all their lives. If, however, a father is bald, at least half his sons will be bald. If the father is himself not bald, he cannot transmit baldness to his offspring.

"But baldness is not confined to men—it appears in women, although rarely. This rarity has been urged as evidence that baldness is connected with wearing hats, but Miss Osborne says such an idea has no basis in fact. Baldness in women is more frequent than is generally known, she declares, because women can conceal their baldness much more easily than men. She finds that a woman is bald only when she inherits it from both parents, while inheritance from one parent is enough to make a man bald.

"A woman who inherits baldness from only one parent will not herself be bald, but may transmit baldness to one-half her sons. If another is bald, all her sons will be bald, no matter whether the father is or not. Her daughters will not be bald unless the father also was bald, but may transmit baldness to their offspring even if they do not show it themselves."

## Allied Torpedo Sank the Karlsruhe

### Second Officer's Book Solves the Mystery of German Cruiser's Fate

Captain Aust, second officer in command of the German cruiser *Karlsruhe*, has published a book entitled "War Adventures of the *Karlsruhe*," stating that on November 4, 1914, when the *Karlsruhe* was lying in latitude 10.7 north, 55.25 west, she was torpedoed by an invisible craft. The ship broke in two and sank immediately with her commander and most of the crew.

The *Karlsruhe* was accompanied by the steamers *Indriani* and *Rio Negro* as colliers, which rescued many of the crew. The *Indriani* reached Norway and the *Rio Negro* arrived in a German harbor later.

This solves one of the most puzzling mysteries of the sea brought about by the war. It is the first definite news of the cruiser's destruction. Late last year dispatches from German sources said wreckage from the *Karlsruhe* had been washed ashore on the Scandinavian coast.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will relieve them and restore health.

## Americans with Allies to Be Hung

The dexterity and ingenuity of the American flier is irritating the same class of soldier among the Germans. Hence, a discussion in the press advocating that the Army should treat all captured Americans—not as soldiers, but as "franc-tireurs"—and hang them, and bury them without a mark of identification as to their status or nationality. One paper says: "No time should be wasted over such court-martials with such swine. They should be shoved to the nearest tree and speedily put to death by a rope."

## When Your Eyes Need Care

Use *Murine Eye Medicine*. No Smarting—No Pain—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Watery, Itchy Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. *Murine* is compounded by our Scientists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful *Physicians' Practices* for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. *Murine Eye Salve* in Aseptic Tubes, 50c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Eye, *Murine Eye Remedy Company*, Chicago, Ill.

## "Dope" Habit

### Increases in Canada Society Will Be Benefited By Anything That Can Be Done to Remove the Evil

An alarming increase in the "dope" habit in Canada is indicated from the annual report on Canadian prison management just issued. "During the past fifteen years," says the report, "there has been a rapidly increasing ratio of criminals who assert that the crimes were committed under the influence of the drug habit. At one of our institutions, a very large proportion of those admitted are confessedly 'dope victims.' A dangerous characteristic of the habit is that the man appears to be unconscious of the crime and during his sentence will persistently assert his absolute ignorance of the act, and, therefore, of his innocence. To convince a man that he is serving a just penalty of his act while he really believes himself innocent presents great difficulties.

"Attention is called to this cause of crime," concludes the report, "because it is only within recent years that it has assumed serious proportions in our prisons and among the classes of the community from where prisons are filled. Society will be greatly benefited by anything that can be done to remove the evil before it shall become a national menace."

## THE ROAD TO HEALTH

### Lies Through Rich Blood and Strong Nerves

Debility is a word that fairly expresses many ailments under one name. Poor blood, weak nerves, impaired digestion, loss of flesh, no energy, no ambition, listless and indifferent. This condition is perhaps the penalty of overwork or the result of neglected health. You must regain your health or succumb entirely. There is just one absolutely sure way to new health—take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills will bring you new life, fill every vein with new rich blood, restore elasticity to your step, the glow of health to wan cheeks. They will supply you with new energy and supply the vital forces of mind and body.

There is not a corner in Canada where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not brought health and hope and happiness to some weak debilitated person. If you have not used this medicine yourself ask your neighbors and they will tell you of some sufferer who has been restored to health and strength through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. One who has always a good word to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Luther Smith, of West Hill, Ont., who writes: "I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I had an operation for tumors. The operation in itself was quite successful, but I was so badly run down and anemic that I did not gain strength, and the incision did not heal, and kept discharging for nearly a year, until I weighed only eighty-six pounds and could scarcely walk across the floor. I had got so sick of doctors' medicine that I would vomit when I tried to take it. A good friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I bought a box. Before they were gone I thought I could feel a difference, and I got a further supply. By the time I had taken five boxes the wound ceased discharging and commenced to heal. I took in all thirteen boxes and am today enjoying the best health of my life and weigh 140 pounds. I sincerely hope anyone suffering as I did will give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and I feel sure they will not be disappointed."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## A Hamburg Sermon

### Evangelical Pastor Believes That God Is With the Germans

The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung calls attention to a sermon delivered at Hamburg by an Evangelical pastor named Ebert. It contains passages like the following:

Unhappily there are Germans who ask anxiously whether the continuation of our precious ships in neutral ports. When it is a question of the judgment of God, God's Word knows nothing of mercy. Our people are on a false path if they now desire to build golden bridges for the enemy. God has put the sword of justice into our hand, and we still see no sign anywhere that He calls us to lay it down. Therefore we must not become weak or weary. If we do not recognize the voice and the ways of God, a feeble and imperfect peace might become a judgment on ourselves. God has placed in our hands all means to defeat the enemy. We have submarines enough to bring England to her knees in a few months and yet we do not use them. We have Zeppelins enough to reduce the proudest people on earth, and yet we spare the enemy. God has given us the most brilliant leader of our days, and our enemies call him the terror of the Russians, but still we are waiting for him to strike fresh blows at the Russians. This false sparing of the enemy is directly branded by God's Word as disobedience to His will.

## Scheme for Rehabilitation of Belgium

Dr. J. W. Robertson, of Ottawa, has crossed to France as Canadian delegate to the agricultural relief of the Allies fund. He will visit the ravaged areas.

The Duke of Portland has a scheme for the whole Empire making a joint effort to lend assistance for the rehabilitation of these lands in Belgium, France and Serbia at the conclusion of hostilities by the provision of seed, implements and money.

## Simply Wonderful For Chest Colds Makes 'Em Well Over Night

### Nothing Half So Quick to Relieve and Cure as Good Old "Nerviline."

Don't lie awake tonight coughing your throat sore—don't let your chest cold develop further—that's the way to coax on pneumonia.

Be sensible, and, as thousands before you have done, use Nerviline. It sure is a bully fine thing to knock out a cold or bad cough.

After once using Nerviline you'll swear by it for all time to come. You'll say it's more like a miracle than anything else to feel its warm soothing action upon your tight chest.

You'll be amazed at the quick way it cured your cough and broke up your bad cold.

It's safe for even a child to rub on Nerviline. Although five times more powerful than most other liniments, yet Nerviline has never yet burned or blistered the tender skin of even a child.

It's worth while to remember that wherever there is an ache or pain Nerviline will cure it.

Try it on your sore muscles, on a stiff joint, on the worst possible case of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, or lumbago. These are ailments Nerviline is guaranteed to cure mighty quick.

The mother of a large family can save hours of work and worry, can cure little ills before they grow big, can keep the whole family well by always having Nerviline handy on a shelf. The large 50c bottle is the most economical. Trial size 25c, all dealers or the Catarrhzone Co., Kingston, Canada.



## Can See End in Dim Distance Now

### Mr. Lloyd George Contrasts Present Conditions of the Contending Armies

Mr. David Lloyd George, Secretary of State for War, in speaking in London a few days ago, contrasted what he termed the very extraordinary change in a couple of months in the relative positions of the Entente Allies and the Central Powers on all the fronts except Mesopotamia, where climatic conditions had kept the British forces quiescent.

Mr. Lloyd George said the criticisms of the British operations on the Somme front, on the ground of their failure to break through the German lines, were unjustified. The Germans, having two alternatives, said Mr. Lloyd George, chose the alternative of bringing troops and guns from Verdun to prevent the British from breaking through.

"That suited our purpose," the War Secretary continued. "It relieved the pressure on Verdun and prevented the enemy from pouring his forces into the Russian theatre to support the Austrians against General Brusiloff's thrust."

"The German accounts of our losses on the Somme are ludicrously exaggerated. Our losses, though deplorable, have been relatively low as compared with those of the Germans. The French and ourselves have captured positions on the Somme from whence the course of the campaign is visible, and I think in the dim distance we can see the end."

"France is equipped, and Russia is rapidly becoming equipped. Italy's equipment has amazed her best friends. Germany has missed her chance and she knows it. It would be a mistake to underestimate the nature of our task, which requires all of our resources."

"But surveying the whole situation, and upon the advice of those more competent than myself to express an opinion, I do not hesitate to say that what this country and her allies have to do is to march steadily together and work together loyally as they have done in the past to ensure that victory will rest on our banners."

## Record Price for Wheat Crop

A record price for a wheat crop has just been paid to George Frank, ex-reeve of St. Clement's, and a well-known farmer. Mr. Frank received \$1.64 per bushel for his entire crop, grown on the Wm. Frank farm at the East Selkirk. Mr. Frank had almost exactly 100 acres of wheat on his farm, which ran 25 bushels to the acre and graded No. 1 Northern. He was paid a bonus over Winnipeg spot prices by the milling company for his crop.

## Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

### Varying Rules of the Road

An officer at the front notes that English horses in France take a considerable time to accustom to the French "keep to the right" rule of the road which is the opposite of the English rule, and that they frequently bear their riders unconsciously to the left side. This is a proof of what Captain Oates, of Antarctic fame, used to say concerning horses—and he knew them well—that though they have no reasoning power, they have a very strong memory. They are creatures of routine. Their purgatory is Constantinople, where there is no rule of the road—Our Dumb Animals.

## Winter Will Be Mild, Say Indians

Indians assert that the coming winter will be one of the mildest in recent years. They base their assertions on the following signs: The oak trees have no acorns. Squirrels are seldom seen. Muskrats have not started to build. Fur-bearing animals have thin coats.

Bark on poplar trees is loose. There are some other signs they go by for their assertion that the winter will be mild and short. They are seldom wrong.

## SHOE POLISHES

Contain no acid and thus keep the leather soft, protecting it against cracking. They combine liquid and paste in a paste form and require only half the effort for a brilliant lasting shine. Easy to use for all the family—children and adults. Shine your shoes at home and keep them neat.

F. P. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA, LTD. HAMILTON, CANADA

BLACK-WHITE-TAN 10¢ KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT



1



# GLEICHEN'S ABILITY and DRAWING POWER as a centre for buying and selling is a big outstanding fact.

**Where** can you find a town to equal good old Gleichen  
can you find a farming district to surpass Gleichen district ?

A splendid town, a magnificent district and **The Busy Store** are a happy combination  
We are proud of the fact that we have the opportunity of serving the big majority of Gleichen  
district. Or catering to their demands in such a way as to merit a large share of this business.

"We can do as well at Ramsay's as from an big concern in the West and he gets all our business." That's the opinion people have.

## Early Fall Demands

Our Ladies department is sparkling in new Sweaters. We waited till the newest designs were out and then bought. Say, but we have some beauties. Prices \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50. Caps and sashes to match.  
Ladies, Misses and Children's Underwear. Very fine showing of these goods. Our ladies pure wool combinations at \$2.75 are beautiful values.  
Ramsay's leaders in Flannelette comprise three lines in white and bold, at 15, 17 1/2 and 20c, 25 to 35c. per yard better than mail order samples we have seen.

81 Cases of Rubbers and Overshoes to hand. We have most everything required for fall wear. Also falls in big assortments.  
Our Williams and Ambert heavy shoes for men are bringing us big business these days. We are showing values at \$4, \$4.50, \$5 and up to \$6.50 that that cannot be duplicated in today's market.  
For Overshoes in Raccoon, Dogskin and Wombat. Men's Sweaters from \$1.50 up. Mitts and Gloves from 55c up.  
Stanfield's famous Underwear in all

weights. Flannel shirts—see our top notcher at \$1.75. They are values.  
Don't be afraid to buy Groceries at today's prices. You will pay more presently. Anticipate your wants, it will pay to buy ahead.  
Our Grocery business is now of such dimensions that it has passed the Retail stage and it now finds out as a Wholesale. The farmers demands are so heavy that we are buying most everything in our lot and sending them out to our customers in auto loads. That's doing a wholesale business all right.

Follow the crowd to

**J. A. RAMSAY**

"The Busy Store"

Where the People Trade

## A SHIPMENT

of new hats arrived. Come and view the latest autumn fashions in women, misses and children's hats. Every model shown is marked by its smartness and perfect taste.

At surprisingly low prices.

**IDA, J. BAKER  
MILLINERY**

THE "WEE GUYS" ADVERTISE

## MASSAY-HARRIS AGENCY

We sell kinds all of farm implements. Gasoline engines, pumpjacks and pumps. Wagons. Buggies and Demolishers.

**A. R. TUDHOPE,  
Agent**

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms reasonable.

**GOOD EVERY HOUR**



**Tuckett's CLUB SPECIAL Cigar**

We're looking for the most particular smoker in town. We've only just what he wants. If you're the man, call on us.

**J. E. JAMES**

## TAKE NOTICE

Is your home and buildings protected. 'Tis false economy to neglect them. A few dollars in good paint applied by skilled mechanics is money well invested. Wall paper, burlap and other modern decorations supplied and hung. Your inspection invited on any and all work finished by us.

**S. H. POPE**

The reliable painter and decorator.  
Shop in rear of Larkin Block

A GLEICHEN CALL MOTTO:

**"Not Cheap Printing  
but Printing Cheap"**

## THE MCKAY HARDWARE STORE

After being in business for three months we have a big stock of

**Lamps, Lanterns  
High Grade Coal Oil**

**Bonny Oak and  
Hot Blast Heaters**

We have just received a large shipment of grain scoops. They can be used for half bushel measure and are the latest scoop on the market.

When you want any hardware be sure and call on us. We are always glad to sell you small orders as well as big ones.

**F. K. MCKAY, Prop**

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

The CALL to Dec. 31, 1917, \$1.50

Say you read it in the CALL.

Billy White is now the acknowledged champion fire-pipe bowler of town.

Sergeant Frank Crook is reported wounded. He is a grandson of Mrs. Larkin's and is well-known here.

J. L. McCrimmon, accompanied by his mother and Mrs. Solberg, came across country by auto from Claresholm on Sunday to visit friends.

Dr. and Mrs. S. F. McEwen of Alderson spent the week end with the former's sister Mrs. J. A. MacDonald. They being on their way to Calgary and Banff for a few days vacation.

Until 11! But a chicken dinner would last good on Saturday, Oct. 28, in the Palace Hotel. One is to be given that evening by the ladies in aid of St. Victor's church.

Buy a ticket on the Red Cross quilt made by the Standard Branch of the Women's Institute. Then come to the Harvest Home Festival on Saturday, November 11th, and see if you have the lucky number.

On Saturday, October 28th, from 5:30 to 8:30 p.m. a chicken dinner is to be served in the Palace Hotel dining room in aid of St. Victor's church. All are invited to attend and the admission is only 50c.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Haggus of Majorville are deeply mourning the loss of their first-born daughter on Wednesday morning, only five days old. We are pleased to state that the mother is recovering nicely.

One Calgary newspaper says that there will be a provincial election November 12th, another November 22nd and still another there will be none at least for sometime to come. All are sure their information is correct.

Mrs. A. S. Wood has received a letter from her husband in France stating that he has received his third stripe. Therefore, in Sergeant Wood, which his friends will be most pleased to know.

Mrs. J. H. Riley has received word that her brother has earned three stripes and is now Sergeant E. Wellish. He had not been well for a time and is now with a medical corps in England and does not expect to return to the trenches until about Christmas.

Mrs. G. Lyons and son arrived Friday from Peace River Crossing to visit her father, Mr. J. H. Gooderham. She was accompanied home by her sister, Miss Isabel Gooderham, who has been visiting her for several months. Naturally Master Jack is the most popular young gentleman at present in Gleichen.

Flour took another short dryward a few days ago and is now \$4.05 at all western-mills. Our retailers tell us it takes in the vicinity of \$1,700 to load a car of flour these days in comparison with the amount of \$800 to \$1000 when conditions were normal.

A Hamburg sausage-maker was fined 2,000 marks for putting on the market a sausage not yet approved by the German food authorities. It consisted of macerated rubber, finely ground hair and fat-saltine. Evidently in Hamburg the dogs and cats have disappeared.

FOR SALE—A small general housework and cooking. Mrs. W. J. Lane, Prince Rupert, B.C.

Send all your job printing to the CALL. It will pay you.

## LAND TO LEASE

German Canadian Colony, Russia

The Trustees of The German Canadian Farm at Husar are desirous of making leases for two years on the Company's land. Any farmers who desire to take lease please correspond with W. E. Underwood, John Deere Plow Company, Calgary.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SEN EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President  
JOHN AIRD, General Manager  
H. V. F. JONES, Asst. General Manager  
V. G. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Branches

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

## FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank notes are supplied free of charge on application.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager



Our shoes will please you because they will look good to you when you see them; they will wear good when you wear them. Come in and see our shoes. In our big stock you can find shoes to fit and please. When you price them you will buy.

## Hicks Trading Co.

## Crown Lumber Coy.

Now that you are hauling your grain why not take material to build that much needed barn. We have complete stock of good dry seasoned lumber and can give prompt service. The quality of our material is equal to any and surpassed by none.

C. B. HYNDMAN, AGENT, GLEICHEN.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Notice under this heading 35 words or under 25c for one issue and 50c for each issue thereafter. For information leading to recovery. Apply, J. S. Robertson N. W. 1st sec. 2, 15-22-25 of Quartertown, 20

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Half section of land for sale or will trade for stock. This land is situated four miles from Lacombe, 100 acres pasture, and 80 acres broke. Sheep and corn will be and also clover if taken at once. M. Adams, Valton, 20

FOR SALE—5 registered Dorset Jersey male pigs, weight 200 lbs. Mrs. J. Koefoed.

FOR SALE—A good Black Horse. Apply to John McEwen, Gleichen, 20

FOR SALE—7 roomed house and three lots, Apply Box W Call office.

IN FOUND—By getting 7 years, rope halter on brand. Left at 11:30.

FOR SALE—A good Black Horse. Apply to John McEwen, Gleichen, 20

FOR SALE—A good Black Horse. Apply to John McEwen, Gleichen, 20

## Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, June 4th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:  
Train No. 13—west bound—2:06  
" 3—west bound—2:15  
" 14—east bound—24:00  
" 4—east bound—15:52